

Piano Concerto No.2, Movement 3
By S. Rachmaninoff
Courtesy of
The Sheet Music Archive
<http://www.sheetmusicarchive.com>

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (G. B. C.)

Piatti

Cassa

This system contains the staves for woodwinds and percussion. The woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) and strings (Corns, Trumpets, Trombones/Tuba) are mostly silent in this section. The Clarinet (A) and Bassoon parts have some notes, with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *mf*. The Percussion section (Timpani, Cymbals, Snare) is also mostly silent.

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

This system contains the staves for the Piano and the String section. The Piano part is mostly silent. The String section (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso) is playing a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics are marked *pp* throughout. The instruction "senza sord." (without mutes) is present for the Violins, Viola, and Violoncello.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, arranged in a standard score format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni (Trumpet)
- Tuba
- Timp (Timpani)
- Pitti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Drum)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is divided into several systems. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and the brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni, Tuba) have parts with various dynamics and articulations. The Fag. part includes a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The Cl. part includes a *cresc.* marking. The brass parts include *f* dynamics and *cresc.* markings. The percussion section (Timp, Pitti, Cassa) has a simple rhythmic pattern. The piano part (P-no) has a simple accompaniment. The string section (Archi) has a complex part with various dynamics and articulations, including *cresc.* and *f* markings.

This page of a musical score includes the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): First staff with dynamics *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Second staff with dynamics *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Third staff with dynamics *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*. Includes the instruction "muta in B" (change to B).
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Fourth staff with dynamics *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*.
- Cor.** (Horn): Fifth staff with dynamics *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Sixth staff with dynamics *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *ff*.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Seventh staff with dynamics *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *ff*.
- Timp** (Timpani): Eighth staff with dynamics *f*, *p*, *ff*.
- Piatti** (Cymbals): Ninth staff with dynamics *f*, *ff*.
- Cassa** (Drum): Tenth staff with dynamics *f*, *ff*.
- P-no** (Piano): Eleventh staff with a "quasi gliss." (quasi glissando) passage.
- Archi** (Strings): Twelfth staff with dynamics *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*.

P-no

8

f

This system shows the first piano part. It features a treble clef with a melodic line starting with a grace note and a bass clef with a supporting line. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. A large slur covers the first two measures, with a circled '8' above the first measure.

P-no

f

This system shows the second piano part. It features a treble clef with a melodic line and a bass clef with a supporting line. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. A large slur covers the first two measures.

P-no

This system shows the third piano part. It features a treble clef with a melodic line and a bass clef with a supporting line. A large slur covers the first two measures.

P-no

dim.

This system shows the fourth piano part. It features a treble clef with a melodic line and a bass clef with a supporting line. A dynamic marking of *dim.* is present. A large slur covers the first two measures.

Fl.

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

This system shows the flute part. It features a treble clef with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*

Cl.

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

This system shows the clarinet part. It features a treble clef with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*

P-no

sf *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

This system shows the fifth piano part. It features a treble clef with a melodic line and a bass clef with a supporting line. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*

Archi

sf *pizz.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

This system shows the first part of the string section. It features a treble clef with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*

Archi

sf *pizz.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

This system shows the second part of the string section. It features a treble clef with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*

Archi

sf *pizz.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

This system shows the third part of the string section. It features a treble clef with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*

Archi

sf *pizz.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

This system shows the fourth part of the string section. It features a treble clef with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*

Archi

sf *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

This system shows the fifth part of the string section. It features a bass clef with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*

This musical score page, numbered 28, features six systems of staves. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Treble clef, starting with a *p* dynamic.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Treble clef, starting with a *p* dynamic.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Bass clef, starting with a *p* dynamic.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Treble clef, starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Piano (P-no):** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), starting with a *p* dynamic and moving to *mf*.
- Archi (Strings):** Four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses), all starting with a *p* dynamic and marked *arco*.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*), articulation marks, and slurs. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final two systems.

This musical score page, numbered 29, is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a string section (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords, while the piano features a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (P-no), and a string section (Archi). The piano part is more active, featuring a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support. Dynamics such as *pp*, *mf*, and *cresc.* are used throughout. A double bar line with repeat dots is located at the beginning of the second system.

Fl. *mf* *sf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *p* *sf*

Fag. *p* *cresc.* *sf* *pp*

Cor. *p* *cresc.* *mf*

Tr-be *p* *cresc.* *mf*

P-no *cresc.* *mf*

Archi *div. pizz.* *p* *arco* *mf* *div.* *unis.* *mf*

Ob. *p* *mf*

Cor. *p* *mf*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *p* *mf*

Ob.
Cl.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

p
p
p
pp unis.
pp arco
pp arco
pp

This system contains the first five staves of the score. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Cor Anglais parts are mostly rests. The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The String section consists of five staves, with the upper parts playing a sustained chord and the lower parts playing a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*), with the strings marked *pp* and *pp* arco.

Fl.
Cl.
Cor.
Tr-be
P-no
Archi

p *cresc.* *sf*
cresc. *sf*
p *cresc.*
div. *cresc.* *unis.*
div. *cresc.* *unis.*
cresc.
cresc.
cresc. *sf*

This system contains the next five staves. The Flute, Clarinet, and Cor Anglais parts enter with melodic lines, marked with piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to fortissimo (*sf*). The Trumpet part has a rest. The Piano part continues with its accompaniment. The String section has five staves, with the upper parts playing a melodic line marked *div.* (divisi) and *cresc.*, leading to *unis.* (unison) at the end. The lower strings play a rhythmic pattern marked *cresc.* and *sf*.

Fag. *f*

Cor. *f*

Tr-be *f*

P-no *ff*

Archi *f*

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a musical score. It includes staves for Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The Bassoon, Horn, and Trumpet parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Piano part is highly rhythmic with dense chordal textures. The Strings play a sustained harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 4/4.

a2 *Meno mosso*

F1. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *f*

Meno mosso

P-no *f* *dim.*

Archi *f*

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the musical score. It includes staves for Flute 1 (F1.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The woodwind parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Piano part continues with its rhythmic texture, ending with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The Strings play a sustained accompaniment. The tempo marking *Meno mosso* is present. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 4/4.

Moderato (♩=72)

rit.

I Solo

Ob. *mf espress.*

Cor. *pp* III *pp*

P-no *rit.* Moderato (♩=72)

Archi *f espress.* pizz. *p pizz.* *p*

=

Ob. I *dim. e rit.* *f*

Cor. III *mf* *mf*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Ob. *p*

Fag. *p* I

Cor.

P-no *dolce*

Archi *p* arco *pp* arco *pp*

Fag. *p* I

P-no *f*

Archi *p*

C1.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

This system contains the first five measures of a musical passage. The Clarinet (C1.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are marked *mf* and feature long, sustained notes with phrasing slurs. The Piano (P-no) part is more active, with a *f* dynamic in the first measure and a *cresc.* marking in the fifth measure. The String (Archi) section consists of four staves with sustained notes and dynamic markings of *mf* and *mf*.

C1.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

This system contains the next five measures of the musical passage. The Clarinet (C1.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are marked *rit.* and feature long, sustained notes. The Piano (P-no) part continues with a *f* dynamic in the first measure, a *mf* dynamic in the third measure, and a *rit.* marking in the fifth measure. The String (Archi) section consists of four staves with sustained notes and dynamic markings of *p* and *p*.

32 *Meno mosso* (♩ = 48)

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

P-no *p*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

Arch. *pp*

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into several systems. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The Tuba part features a prominent melodic line with the word "allegro" written below it. The third system includes Timpani (Timp.) and Cymbals (Piatti). The fourth system is for the Piano (P-no), showing a complex melodic and harmonic texture. The bottom system is for the Strings (Archi), with separate staves for the Violin and Viola sections. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

ritard.

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

Musical score for woodwinds and percussion. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trumpets and Tubas (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the instruments playing chords and rhythmic patterns. The second system shows a change in dynamics to *pp* (pianissimo) for most instruments. The Tuba part has a long note with a fermata. The Timpani part has a long note with a fermata.

ritard.

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

Musical score for piano and strings. The instruments listed are Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The piano part features a melodic line with a *tr* (trill) and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The strings play chords and rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the piano and strings playing chords and rhythmic patterns. The second system shows a change in dynamics to *pp* (pianissimo) for most instruments. The piano part has a *p* (piano) marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor (Trumpet), Tr-be (Trumpet), Tr-ni (Trumpet), Tuba, and Timp. (Timpani). The percussion section includes Piatti (Cymbals) and Cassa (Drum). The piano (P-no) is shown with both treble and bass clefs. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves, with the first staff labeled 'Archi' and the others for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) throughout most of the piece. The piano part includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The string section is marked *arco unis.* (arco unison). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the music is written in a clear, legible font.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section of the score covers the woodwind and brass instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are in the upper staves, followed by Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The Trumpet (Tr-be) and Trombone (Tr-ni) parts are in the middle staves, with the Tuba part below them. The Percussion section (Timp., Piatti, Cassa) is at the bottom of this group. The woodwinds and brass instruments play a complex, rhythmic pattern with various articulations and dynamics. The Bassoon and Cor parts have an 'a2' marking, and the Trombone part has two 'a2' markings. The Tuba part has a 'mf' marking.

P-no

The Piano (P-no) part is shown in a grand staff with two staves. It features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several '8' markings above the staff, indicating eighth notes. The piano part provides a dense harmonic and rhythmic foundation for the other instruments.

Archi

The String (Archi) section consists of four staves, representing the Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern with various articulations and dynamics. The parts are highly synchronized and provide a rich, textured background for the rest of the ensemble.

Più mosso (♩ = 120)

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.
Platti
Cassa

P-no

Più mosso (♩ = 120)

Archi

div.
pp
div.
pp pizz.
pp pizz.
pp

acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

8.....acceler.

P-no

Archi

Presto (♩=126)

Fl. *f* *dim.* *sf*

Ob. *f* *dim.* *sf*

Cl. *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Fag. *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Cor. *f* *dim.* *sf*

Tr-be *f* *dim.*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *f* *dim.* *p* *sf*

Timp. *f* *dim.* *p* *sf*

Platti

Cassa

Presto (♩=126)

P-no *f* *dim.* *sf* *p*

Archi *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Archi *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Archi *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Archi *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Timp.

P-no

Archi

dim. pp pp pp mf

dim. pp pp pp pp pp pp

dim. pp pp pp pp pp

dim. pp pp pp pp

dim. pp pp pp

34

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

P-no

Archi

pp pp pp

ppp pp

p

P-no
p

Archi

Cl.
mf

Fag.
mf

P-no
mf *dim.* *p*

Archi
mf *dim.* *dim.*

Cl.
p *mf*

Fag.
mf

Cor.
I solo
f marcato

P-no
pp

Archi
pizz.
p pizz.
p pizz.
p pizz.
p pizz.
arco
mf arco
p

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra and piano. The score is divided into systems for different instruments. The first system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The second system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Piano (P-no). The third system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), and Piano (P-no). The fourth system includes Strings (Archi). The score contains various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *f marcato*, *dim.*, and *pizz.*. Performance instructions like *I solo* and *arco* are also present. The piano part features complex textures with arpeggiated figures and sustained chords.

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system of the musical score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and piano part feature melodic lines with dynamic markings of *pp* and *mf*. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with *pp* dynamics. A double bar line is present at the end of the system.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system continues the musical score with parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and piano part feature melodic lines with dynamic markings of *pp* and *cresc.*. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with *p* dynamics. A double bar line is present at the end of the system.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

f ff dim.
f sf sf
pizz. spizz. spizz.
ff dim. dim.

35
Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

p p p p
mf solo mf
mf cresc.
mf mf

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ba
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

This system of musical notation includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Piano, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The woodwinds and brass parts have long, sustained notes with some melodic movement.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system continues the musical score for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Piano, and the string section (Archi). The piano part is highly active with many sixteenth-note passages. The woodwinds and strings play sustained, melodic lines. Performance markings such as *mf*, *a2*, and *arco* are present.

Fl. *a2*
mf

Ob.

Cl. *a2*
mf

Fag.

Cor. III

P-no 8

Archi

Fl. *a2*
mf

Ob. *a2*
mf

Cl. *a2*
mf

Fag. *a2*
mf

Cor. *mf*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *mf*

P-no 8

f *dim.*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor..
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

P-no
Archi

36 acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

P-no

Archi

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

P-no

Archi

muta C
in Des

Meno mosso (Come prima)

P-no

Fl. I

rit. Moderato (♩ = 72)

p espress.

Cl.

pp

Fag.

pp

P-no

rit. Moderato (♩ = 72)

Archi

mf espress.

div.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Fl. II

rit.

f

dim.

Cl.

p

Fag. I

Archi

v

f

dim.

mf

mf

mf

mf

a tempo

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

Cl.

P-no

Archi

Cl.
Fag.

mf

Detailed description: This block contains the first two staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff is in the upper register, and the Bassoon (Fag.) staff is in the lower register. Both instruments play sustained notes with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the final measure.

P-no

ff

Detailed description: This block contains the Piano (P-no) staff, which is a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. It features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the final measure.

Archi

p unis. *mf*

Detailed description: This block contains the String (Archi) section, consisting of five staves. The first two staves are marked *p* (piano) and *unis.* (unison). The dynamic marking changes to *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the final measure.

Cl.
Fag.

f

Detailed description: This block contains the second two staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves play sustained notes with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the final measure.

P-no

cresc. *ff*

Detailed description: This block contains the second Piano (P-no) staff. It features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the final measure.

Archi

f

Detailed description: This block contains the second String (Archi) section, consisting of five staves. All staves play sustained notes with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the final measure.

P-no *mf* *rit.*

Archi *p*

Meno mosso (d=48)

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. I, II *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *soli pp*

Meno mosso (d=48)

P-no *p*

Archi *pp* *div. pizz.*

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, divided into several systems. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each staff:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be** (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet in B-flat)
- e** (Euphonium)
- Tuba**
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Piatti** (Cymbals)
- P-no** (Piano)
- Archi** (String Ensemble)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A *pp* (pianissimo) marking is visible in the Trumpet section. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords, while the piano has a more active melodic line. The percussion parts include timpani rolls and cymbal patterns.

ritard.

38 Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩ = 116)

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor. III. IV
Tr-ne e Tuba III
Timp. soli
Piatti

pp *p*

muta Des in C

P-no
Archi

ritard. Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩ = 116)

pp

Cl.
Fag.
Cor. III. IV
Archi

mf *pp* *p*

unis. arco
div. arco

p *pp* *mf*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

III. IV

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

I. II

P-no

Archi

poco a poco acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), Violoncello (V-c.), and Contrabass (C-b.). The woodwinds and piano part are active, with dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. The strings play a sustained harmonic accompaniment.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

This system continues the musical score with the same instrumentation. It features a double bar line at the beginning, indicating a new section. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The woodwinds and strings continue their respective parts.

39 Alla breve
Agitato (♩ = 76)

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.) parts feature melodic lines with dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*. The Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-ni), and Tubas (Tuba) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and dynamic markings of *mf*.

Alla breve
Agitato (♩ = 76)

P-no
V-c.
C-b.

Musical score for piano and strings. The Piano (P-no) part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*. The Violins (V-c.) and Cellos/Double Basses (C-b.) play sustained notes with dynamic markings of *mf* and *p*.

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

Musical score for woodwinds, brass, piano, and strings. The Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horns (Cor.) parts feature melodic lines with dynamic markings of *cresc.*, *mf*, and *dim.*. The Piano (P-no), Violins (V-c.), and Cellos/Double Basses (C-b.) provide harmonic support with dynamic markings of *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*.

Fl. acceler.
Cl.
Fag. *mf*
Cor. *mf*

P-no *p* acceler.

Archi *mf* *div.* *pizz.* *f* *pizz.*

Fl. *p*
Cl.
Fag. *pp*
Cor. *pp*

P-no *p* *peso.*

Archi *p* *arco* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

This page of a musical score is arranged vertically with the following instruments and parts from top to bottom:

- Fag.** (Bassoon): Starts with a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking.
- Cor.** (Horn): Starts with a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking.
- P-no** (Piano): Features a complex rhythmic pattern with *p* and *arco* markings.
- Archi** (Strings): Includes *cresc.* markings and a *cresc.* marking at the bottom of the section.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Starts with a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Starts with a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Starts with a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking.
- Cor.** (Horn): Starts with a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. Includes a *tr* (trill) marking and a *cresc. f* marking.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Starts with a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. Includes a *tr* marking and a *cresc.* marking.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trombone and Tuba): Starts with a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. Includes a *tr* marking and a *cresc.* marking.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Starts with a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. Includes a *cresc.* marking.
- P-no** (Piano): Features a complex rhythmic pattern with *dim.* and *cresc.* markings.
- Archi** (Strings): Includes *dim.* and *pp* markings, with *cresc.* markings at the bottom of the section.

Presto (♩ = 132)

Fl. *lunga*

Ob. *lunga*

Cl. *lunga*

Fag. *lunga*

Cor. *lunga*

Tr-be *lunga*

Tr-ni *lunga*

e Tuba *lunga*

Timp *lunga*

Piatti *lunga*

Cassa *lunga*

Presto (♩ = 132)

P-no *quasi glissando*

Archi *lunga*

P-no

P-no

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

Fl.

Ob.

Ci.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

P-no

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

Arch.

div.

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

This page of a musical score is divided into several systems of staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each system:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be** (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet in B-flat)
- e** (Trumpet in E-flat)
- Tuba**
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Piatti** (Cymbals)
- Cassa** (Drum)
- P-no** (Piano)
- Archi** (Strings)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is visible in the Tuba and Timp. parts. The piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes. The string part consists of multiple staves with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The score is written in black ink on a white background. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Trni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Snare Drum)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is divided into several systems. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum. The second system includes Piano and Strings. The Piano part is written in two staves (treble and bass clef). The Strings part is written in four staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The score contains various musical notations, including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the woodwinds and brass instruments in the upper systems, the percussion in the middle, and the piano and strings in the lower systems.

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

P-no

Archi

unis.

Risoluto (♩ = 100)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trbe

Trni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Risoluto (♩ = 100)
martellato

P-no

Archi

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, grouped into sections. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor (Trumpet), Tr-be (Trumpet), Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba), and Timp. (Timpani). The percussion section includes Piatti (Cymbals) and Cassa (Drum). The piano (P-no) is shown with a grand staff. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into four measures. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the piano has a more active, rhythmic part. The percussion instruments have specific markings, including *mf* and *pp*. The overall texture is dense and characteristic of a late 19th or early 20th-century symphony.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

This section contains the staves for the woodwinds. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are written in treble and bass clefs. The music consists of sustained chords and rhythmic patterns, with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of each staff.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

This section contains the staves for the brass instruments. It includes Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), and Tubas (Tr-ni e Tuba). The parts are written in treble and bass clefs, featuring sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *ff* and *f*.

Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section contains the staves for the percussion instruments: Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). The Timpani part shows a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking of *f*. The other two parts are mostly empty, indicating that the instruments are not playing in this section.

P-no

This section contains the piano (P-no) part, written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It features a complex, fast-moving accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present at the beginning.

Archi

This section contains the staves for the string instruments (Archi). It includes parts for Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The music consists of sustained chords and rhythmic patterns, with a dynamic marking of *ff* at the beginning.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is organized into several systems, each with its own set of staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Drum)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and brass parts are primarily composed of chords and rhythmic patterns, often marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The string part provides a steady, rhythmic foundation, often playing in a similar pattern to the piano. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall structure is typical of a symphonic movement.